TABLE NO: [ ]

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 2, 2019/2020

PCR0025 – CRITICAL THINKING

(All Sections / Groups)

11 MARCH 2020
2.30 p.m - 4.30 p.m
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **22 pages.**
2. Shade your answers in the multiple-choice answer sheet provided.

Multiple - Choice Questions

Instructions: Select one best answer and please shade your answer in the appropriate column in the multiple-choice answer sheet provided.

1. All the statements below are **FALSE,** except _____.
   A. Personal experience, anecdotal evidence, paid testimonials and folklore are all acceptable forms of evidence
   B. Scientists often formulate working hypotheses without prior assumptions because those assumptions can skew the results of experimentation
   C. If a belief is popular, comforting, or long accepted it can be rationally believed even if it does not fit with the observable facts or the clear evidence of our senses
   D. The conclusion of scientific arguments is not always guaranteed, but formally invalid deductive reasoning can sometimes provide persuasive evidence for scientific conclusions

2. Testable answer to a question is called _____.
   A. theory
   B. hypothesis
   C. experiment
   D. law experiment

3. Anuar is a farmer who plants sweet potatoes. It is fortunate that he loves the taste of sweet potatoes. Even more fortunate for him, so does his family, so his desire for a sweet potato-focused diet meets with their approval. They have sweet potatoes at every meal: they have them fried, mashed, boiled, roasted and made into cakes. They start each day with sweet potato juice. One day, Anuar notices that his family members and him get fewer colds. He, then concludes that sweet potatoes have anti-viral properties and protect his family from infection. Assuming his observation is accurate about his family getting fewer colds, what pseudoscientific error has he made?
   A. Only scientist may make that conclusion.
   B. Over-reliance on not dependable evidence.
   C. He forgot to check his results with his doctor.
   D. Everyone knows that sweet potatoes taste horrible.

4. "*I know that herbal medicine works on me. Yesterday, I had a headache. After drinking a cup of herbal tea, my headache disappeared*". Based on these statements, the herbal tea might have worked because of _____.
   A. experience
   B. placebo effect
   C. common sense
   D. herbal tea had medical ingredient

Continued....

5. Arrange the following stages of scientific method in the correct sequence:

I	Do background check
II	Ask a question
III	Experiment & Conclusion
IV	Hypothesis
V	Results

A. I, II, III, IV, V
B. III, IV, I, II, V
C. II, I, IV, III, V
D. I, II, IV, III, V

6. You run an experiment to test which brand of food your cat, Mimi prefers. You offer Mimi three different brands of food at each meal, presenting them all at the same time (so that she does not just prefer the one that comes first!). Three weeks of data collection indicate that Mimi ate Brand Nini more often than Brand Kiki or Brand Titi. What can you conclude from these results?
   A. Brand Nini is the cheapest food.
   B. Brand Nini is the healthiest food.
   C. Brand Kiki and Brand Titi taste bad.
   D. Mimi prefers Brand Nini but you do not know why.

7. Despite its antiquity and widespread acceptance, astrology has absolutely no scientific basis. Which of the following is **FALSE** about astrology?
   A. Astrology is not progressive.
   B. Scientific tests do not support astrology's claims.
   C. Astrologers often use vague untestable language.
   D. Astrologers can provide convincing response to the problem of precession.

8. Pseudoscience is _____.
   A. science done by a non-expert
   B. scientific reasoning that is good but inconclusive
   C. unscientific thinking masquerading as scientific thinking
   D. science that investigates deeper questions than mainstream science

9. Which of the following statements is **FALSE** regarding science?
   A. Science cannot answer questions of meaning and value.
   B. As science is based on facts, scientific truths cannot change at all.
   C. The scientific method can vary slightly from one investigation to another.
   D. Scientific laws are statements of what always occur under certain conditions.

Continued....

10. Suppose I claim that cell phones cause tumors in your brain but refuse to run any tests to confirm my hypothesis, claiming that it's just obvious that cell phones cause brain tumors because they emit signals and we hold them close to our heads. What mistake have I made?
    A. My language is too vague.
    B. I failed to conduct research.
    C. I have ignored falsifying evidence.
    D. I have made a claim that is not testable.

11. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
    A. "*Should cloning be permitted*?" is a scientific question.
    B. Pseudoscience often makes claims that are not testable.
    C. "Cold reading" is a method scientists use to test subjects for ESP.
    D. Scientific hypotheses are tested by considering their implications and then testing those implications by observation or experiment.

12. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
    A. The nature of science is that it is tentative.
    B. The scientific method uses vague language.
    C. Science is a good source of unfalsifiable claims.
    D. Science is concerned with studying the supernatural world.

13. The term '*confirmation bias*' means a process of choosing only evidence that_____.
    A. is collected from experiments
    B. supports a favoured hypothesis
    C. can be predicted by most scientists
    D. can confirm a proven scientific law

14. All the below are questions of value, **EXCEPT** _____
    A. Does God exist?
    B. Is it ever right to lie?
    C. Should gay marriages be legal?
    D. Do Soho knives stay sharp for 25 years?

15. In order to see whether social support influences academic performance of students in a school, a counselor conducted an experiment in her school. The control group of this experiment consists of_____.
    A. students who receive social support
    B. students who provide the social support
    C. students who do not receive social support
    D. students who do not provide social support

Continued....

16. A statement is _____.
    A. a question or exclamation
    B. an affirmation of prior beliefs
    C. an assertion that is neither true or false
    D. an assertion that something is or is not the case

17. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
    A. Rhetorical questions are statements.
    B. All statements are sentences and all sentences are statements.
    C. A single grammatical sentence may be used to express more than one statement.
    D. A statement can sometime be expressed as a phrase or an incomplete clause, rather than as a complete declarative sentence.

To answer **Questions 18 – 20,** read the below instructions.

A statement/group of statements is given followed by some conclusions. Without resolving anything yourself, choose the conclusion which logically follows from the statement(s).

18. Statement - *All beggars are not poor.*
    A. Some beggars may not be poor.
    B. If A is rich, then A is not a beggar.
    C. All those who are poor are beggars.
    D. If A is not rich, then A is not a beggar.

19. Statement - *Most items in the shop are expensive.*
    A. There are also cheap items in that shop.
    B. Handmade items in that shop are cheap.
    C. Handmade items in the shop are expensive.
    D. There are no cheap items available in that shop.

20. Statement - *A man in our village has two wives. No one else in the village has two wives.*
    A. Every man in the village is married.
    B. All men in the village have one wife.
    C. Only one man in the village married twice.
    D. Some of the men in the village are unmarried

21. Which of the following sentences is a statement?
    A. Who is the current President of SRC?
    B. May I have your contact number, please?
    C. How did you stop him from attacking you?
    D. Don't you realise how much damage that you have caused her?

Continued…

22. The following are all conclusion indicators **EXCEPT** _____.
    A. hence
    B. that is why
    C. consequently
    D. in view of that

23. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?
    A. Ought imperative is a form of command that has no truth value.
    B. Sentences in the form of proposals and instructions are non-statements.
    C. Rhetorical questions are assertions of good or bad and as such, are statements.
    D. Context is important in deciding if an expression is a command or ought imperative.

24. A *non-argument* that is intended to provide examples of a claim rather than to prove or support the claim is called _____.
    A. illustrations
    B. explanations
    C. conditional statements
    D. unsupported statements

25. "*The weather is cold because there is low atmospheric pressure in the region,*" is an example of a/an _____.
    A. report
    B. argument
    C. illustration
    D. explanation

26. "*Since many students failed in the examination last trimester, you will probably fail in the exam this trimester,*" is an example of a/an _____.
    A. report
    B. argument
    C. illustration
    D. explanation

To answer **Questions 27 and 28,** read the statements in the box below first.

I	*I ate because I was hungry.*
II	*If the teacher does not come to class today, then she is sick.*
III	*The rich and famous tend not to be happy. Look at Michael Jackson.*
IV	*I am changing my course because my dad told me that I am not suited for the law programme.*

Continued…

27. Which is/are argument/s?

A. II
B. IV
C. II & IV
D. I & IV

28. Which of the sentence is an explanation?

A. I
B. II
C. III
D. IV

To answer **Questions 29 & 30,** read the sentences in the box below:

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">I</td><td colspan="2">If Nelson hates rock & roll, then he shouldn't play it.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Premise</td><td>Nelson hates rock & roll.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conclusion</td><td>He shouldn't play it.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">II</td><td colspan="2">No brass instruments use reeds.
Flutes don't use reeds.
So, flutes must be brass instruments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Premise 1</td><td>No brass instruments use reeds.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Premise 2</td><td>Flutes don't use reeds.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conclusion</td><td>Flutes must be brass instruments</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">III</td><td colspan="2">When I hear you play like that, it makes me so angry that I want to smash your flute and break your jaw.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Premise</td><td>When I hear you play like that, it makes me so angry.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conclusion</td><td>I want to smash and break your jaw.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">IV</td><td colspan="2">Music is soothing to the ear. For that reason, it often used to destress after a hard day at work.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Premise</td><td>It is often used to destress after a hard day at work.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conclusion</td><td>Music is soothing to the ear.</td></tr>
</table>

29. All the above are arguments, **EXCEPT** _____.

A. III
B. I & III
C. II & IV
D. None

Continued...

30. Identify premise/s and conclusions which are wrongly inferred.
    A. I & III
    B. I & IV
    C. II & IV
    D. I, III & IV

For **Questions 31-35**, read the passage and identify the best answer:

31. *Get physical. People do better if they are touched and hugged regularly.*
    A. Non Argument: explanation.
    B. Argument; Conclusion: Get physical.
    C. Non-Argument: unsupported assertion.
    D. Argument; Conclusion: People do better if they are touched and hugged regularly.

32. *Look around you. Nothing is more beautiful than what you see—the morning sunrise, the splendid sunset, the ocean, the stars, the leaves, the trees, the clouds—everything is so beautiful. If God is not the best of all painters, how could he have created the world as it is?*
    A. Non Argument: illustration.
    B. Non-Argument: unsupported assertion.
    C. Argument; Conclusion: God is the best of all painters.
    D. Argument; Conclusion: Nothing is more beautiful than what you see.

33. *Brisk walking is good for the heart. The heart is a muscle, after all, and anything that makes the blood flow faster through a muscle helps keep it in shape. But regular walking benefits the heart in other ways as well. It lowers blood pressure, which helps decrease the stress on the arteries. It can boost the amount of HDL cholesterol (the good one) in the blood. It even seems to make the blood less "sticky" and therefore less likely to produce unwanted clots.*
    A. Non Argument: illustration
    B. Non-Argument: explanation
    C. Argument; conclusion: Brisk walking is good for the heart.
    D. Argument; conclusion: It even seems to make the blood less "sticky" and therefore less likely to produce unwanted clots.

34. *According to Plato, the very essence of time is change but the very essence of knowledge is unchanging. What is true is always true. Therefore, whatever is relative and always changing cannot be true.*
    A. Argument
    B. Non Argument: report
    C. Non-Argument: illustration
    D. Non Argument: explanation

Continued...

35. *Cells are the smallest independent units of life, and all life as we know it depends on the many chemical activities of cells. Some of the basic functions of cells are growth, metabolism, irritability, and reproduction. Cells vary in size from a sperm, which is about 5 micrometers (five-millionths of a meter) long, to a nerve cell with thin fibers that may be more than a meter long.*
    A. Non Argument: report
    B. Non Argument: illustration
    C. Non-Argument: explanation
    D. Non Argument: unsupported assertion

36. Ah Lek finished ahead of Pua. Pua and Brian both finished before Lim. Osman did not finish last. Who was the last to finish?
    A. Pua
    B. Lim
    C. Brian
    D. Ah Lek

Question 37 is based on the following diagram.

Painter Sales

Name:	Kim Ramirez				
Favourite Genre:	Abstract				
Painting Author:	Remix				
	Painting I	Painting II	Painting III	Painting IV	Paiting V
Title:	Morphism	Desecrate	Remix	Instant	Fugue
Genre:	Abstract	Classical	Abstract	Modern	Classical
Price:	£10,000	£7,000	£6,000	£4,500	£17,500

37. The paintings in the museum are to be filed, be genred, then titled, in alphabetical order. Which paintings will be positioned fourth?
    A. Painting II
    B. Painting III
    C. Panting IV
    D. Painting V

Continued...

To answer **Question 38**, read the following:

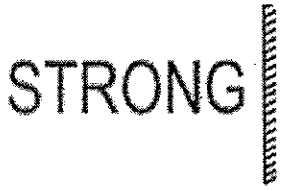
Direction (1-5): - S, R, N, L, M, T, O, & P are eight persons sitting in a circle facing the center. Their different occupations are reporter, doctor, cricketer, teacher, accountant, shopkeeper, painter & supervisor, but not necessarily in the same order as given.

M is third to the left of O. The doctor is at the immediate right of M, and M is not a reporter. R is fourth to the right of P. None of R and P are the nearest neighbours of M. T is a teacher and sitting third to the right of the doctor. The shopkeeper is sitting second to the left of the teacher. The painter is sitting second to the left of M. The cricketer S, is sitting exactly between T and P. The accountant is sitting second to the right of the cricketer. N is third to the left of T.

38. Who is a reporter?
    A. O
    B. L
    C. N
    D. R

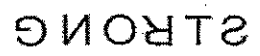
39. Ashok walked five metres towards East and took a right turn and walked 10 metres and again he took a right turn and walked 15 metres. Which direction is he facing now?
    A. West
    B. North
    C. South
    D. South- West

40. If a mirror is placed on the line given, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



A.

B

C. 

D.

Continued...

41. All the following are true, **EXCEPT** _____.

A. A geometrical proof is an example of an inductive argument.
B. Every hypothetical syllogism has two premises and a conclusion.
C. In a deductive argument the conclusion is claimed to follow necessarily from the premises.
D. If an argument contains the indictor words "probably" or "likely" it is possible that it is an inductive argument.

42. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. A weak inductive argument proves that its conclusion is false.
B. An inductive argument can never guarantee the truth of its conclusion.
C. The sentence "*If I am in Melaka , then I am in Malaysia*" expresses two statements.
D. An inductive argument in which the reasoning is strong is called a valid argument.

43. Which of the following is not a question we must ask in evaluating the strength of an inductive argument?

A. Are the premises true?
B. Is the sample large enough?
C. Is the sample representative?
D. Do the premises guarantee the truth of the conclusion?

44. All the following are true, **EXCEPT** _____.

A. No cogent argument has false premise.
B. Most arguments from analogy are deductive.
C. Every sound argument has a true conclusion.
D. A strong argument may have one or more false premises.

45. Which of the following statement is **FALSE**?

A. A strong inductive argument can have true premises and a likely true conclusion.
B. A strong inductive argument can have false premises and a likely true conclusion.
C. A strong inductive argument can have true premises and a likely false conclusion.
D. A strong inductive argument can have false premises and a likely false conclusion

Continued...

For **Question 46-55**, read the arguments given and infer the common patterns.

46. *If I want to improve my thinking skills, I better study critical thinking. I do want to improve my thinking skill. Therefore, I better study critical thinking.*
    A. Modus Ponens
    B. Modus Tollens
    C. Denying the Antecedent
    D. Affirming the Consequent

47. *No rappers are opera singers. No opera singers are professional wrestlers. So, no rappers are professional wrestlers.*
    A. Categorical Syllogism
    B. Hypothetical Syllogism
    C. Argument by Elimination
    D. Argument from Definition

48. *Most Malaysians own at least one television set. Amani, the famous actress, is an adult Malaysian. So, Amani owns at least one television set.*
    A. Causal Argument
    B. Predictive Argument
    C. Inductive Generalisation
    D. Argument from Statistics

49. *Mr & Mrs Tan have five children, all boys. It is almost certain, therefore, that the child they are now expecting will be a girl.*
    A. Causal Argument
    B Predictive Argument
    C. Argument from Analogy
    D. Argument from Statistics

50. *Stacy is either at the library or she is at Rimbun Ilmu. But Stacy never likes to read in a quiet environment. Therefore, she must be at Rimbun Ilmu.*
    A. Categorical Syllogism
    B. Hypothetical Syllogism
    C. Argument by Elimination
    D. Argument from Definition

51. *Because $x = 20$ and $y = 50$, then $x + y = 70$.*
    A. Categorical Syllogism
    B. Hypothetical Syllogism
    C. Argument from Definition
    D. Argument from Mathematics

Continued...

52. *If Maria gets married, the reception will be held at The Philea. The reception is held at The Philea. Therefore, Maria will be getting married.*
    A. Modus Ponens
    B. Modus Tollens
    C. Denying the Antecedent
    D. Affirming the Consequent

53. *It will rain today because the metrological department had said so.*
    A. Causal Argument
    B. Predictive Argument
    C. Argument from Statistics
    D. Argument from Authority

54. *If Bigfoot is human, then Bigfoot has a heart. Bigfoot is not human. So, Bigfoot doesn't have a heart.*
    A. Modus Ponens
    B. Modus Tollens
    C. Denying the Antecedent
    D. Affirming the Consequent

55. *Suriya, Shukor, Alan, Ah Meng and Loh are basketballl players and all have been involved with drugs. It must be the case that all basketball players use drugs.*
    A. Causal Argument
    B. Predictive Argument
    C. Inductive Generalisation
    D. Argument from Authority

56. Based on the following conversation between Fuad and Maria, what type of argument is Fuad making?

Fuad	*I'm going to bring my phone with me when I take the Critical Thinking test tomorrow. Whenever I don't know the answer, I'll just call my roommate, Sam. He got A in the subject last trimester.*
Maria:	*Are you crazy? The lecturer will never allow you to cheat like that!*
Fuad	*Sure he will. I heard him say, "No notes or books are allowed during the test," and phone calls, my friend, qualify as neither. It's simple logic: No notes or books may be used during the test; phone calls aren't notes or books; so, they are allowed.*
Maria	*Clearly, you're going to need all the help you can get.*

Continued...

A. A valid and sound deductive argument
B. A valid but unsound deductive argument
C. An invalid but sound deductive argument
D. An invalid and unsound deductive argument

57. Which of the following is **DEDUCTIVE**?

A. Most days in the year are weekdays. There will come a day when a huge asteroid strikes the earth. Thus, the day a huge asteroid strikes the earth will likely be a weekday.
B. That Delbert Johnson is not a singer follows from the following facts: (a) all singers can carry a tune, and (b) Delbert Johnson cannot carry a tune.
C. So far, no one has ever swum the Atlantic Ocean non-stop—or even come remotely close to doing so. It is unlikely in the extreme, therefore, that anyone taking this test will swim the Atlantic Ocean non-stop.
D. Dudley expects to get thirty miles to a gallon from the car he bought last week, but that's crazy. The car is a 1975 *Belchfire* with twelve cylinders and a 480 horsepower engine, and it needs a tune-up.

58. Which is/are **NOT** common deductive pattern?

I. Causal Argument
II. Argument from Analogy
III. Argument by Elimination
IV. Argument by Mathematics

A. I only
B. I & II
C. I & III
D. I & IV

59. *If Hasni is late for the class, she will not understand the lecture. Hasni is not late for the class. Therefore, Hasni will understand the lecture.*

A. A valid and sound deductive argument
B. A valid but unsound deductive argument
C. An invalid but sound deductive argument
D. An invalid and unsound deductive argument

Continued...

For **Question 60-70**, read the arguments given and choose the correct answer.

60. *All mosquitoes are insects. All insects are animals. So, all mosquitoes are animals.*
    A. Inductive, Weak
    B. Deductive, Valid
    C. Inductive, Strong
    D. Deductive, Invalid

61. *Mom promised that if she made at least RM 5,000 in royalties on her latest book, she would take us all to Disney World at the end of the year. Well, look at these three royalty cheques Mom just received for her book. One is for RM 829. One is for RM 2,273. And one is for RM 3,188. Yippie! Disneyworld here we come!*
    A. Inductive, Weak
    B. Deductive, Valid
    C. Inductive, Strong
    D. Deductive, Invalid

62. *Ollie got violent ill only minutes after he ate a large red mushroom in the jungle. Clearly, the mushroom caused him to be sick.*
    A. Inductive, Weak
    B. Deductive, Valid
    C. Inductive, Strong
    D. Deductive, Invalid

63. *10 percent of students at MMU wear sandals to class. Oscar is a student at MMU. So, Oscar likely wears sandals to class.*
    A. Inductive, Weak
    B. Deductive, Valid
    C. Inductive, Strong
    D. Deductive, Invalid

64. *On Monday, Irene wore a Liverpool jacket to class. On Wednesday, Irene wore a Liverpool hat to class. On Friday, Irene wore a Liverpool sweatshirt to class. It's pretty obvious Irene is a Liverpool fan.*
    A. Inductive, Weak
    B. Deductive, Valid
    C. Inductive, Strong
    D. Deductive, Invalid

Continued...

75. All the following are true, **EXCEPT**_____.

A. Some slippery slope arguments are not fallacious
B. The fallacy of scare tactics need not involve a threat of physical force
C. The following argument commits the fallacy of begging the question: "*Socrates must be mortal, because all men are mortal, and Socrates is a man*"
D. The fallacy of begging the question is committed when an arguer states or assumes as a premise the very thing he or she is trying to prove as a conclusion

76. The fallacy of _____ occurs when an arguer uses a key word in an argument in two or more different senses.

A. strawman
B. red herring
C. equivocation
D. two wrongs make a right

77. _____ is a fallacy that happened when arguing that a single event caused another when the cause is really several events.

A. Weak Analogy
B. False Alternatives
C. Questionable Cause
D. Hasty Generalisation

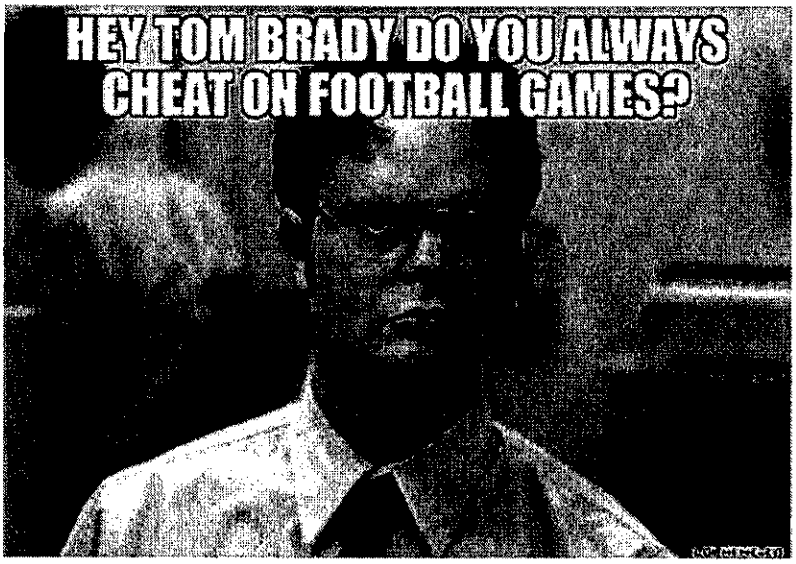
78. Which of the following are **FALSE?**

I.	*If you can't prove that Ken had an affair with the maid, then he's been faithful to his wife.*	No Fallacy
II	*I wore my lucky red shirt when I took the test, so that is probably why I did so well on the test.*	Questionable Cause
III	*All of those movie stars are really rude. I asked Ryan Gosling for his autograph in a restaurant once, and he told me to get lost.*	Inappropriate Appeal to Authority
IV	*Animal rights activists believe that we shouldn't keep animals captive and make them do our will. They would have you abandon your pets in the wilderness.*	Begging the Question

A. I & II
B. I & III
C. I & IV
D. III & IV

Continued...

79. In this picture, which fallacy is being used?



A. Slippery Slope
B. Personal Attack
C. Loaded Question
D. Attacking the Motive

For **Questions 80 to 100,** indicate the type of fallacy that can be found in the arguments.

80. *Dad, I can't believe you won't let me get "I Love Spike" tattooed on my left buttocks. After all, I'm sixteen years old, and you told me you and Mom both got your first tattoo when you were sixteen.*

A. Slippery Slope
B. Personal Attack
C. Look Who's Talking
D. Two Wrongs Make A Right

81.

Ferdie	*You shouldn't step in the bucket when you swing that baseball bat. You lose all your power that way.*
Casey	*What would you know about baseball, squirt? A scrawny geek like you couldn't hit a baseball if it was sitting on a tee. Why don't you go play with your pocket calculator or something?*

A. Red Herring
B. Slippery Slope
C. Personal Attack
D. Look Who's Talking

Continued...

82.

Bob	*I notice you drink a lot of coffee in Styrofoam cups. Each year Americans throw away 25 billion Styrofoam cups, and they're not biodegradable. Have you ever considered switching to a reusable coffee mug?*
Joan	*Don't give me that! If you're so keen on saving the earth, why don't you recycle all those aluminum cans you drink from?*

A. Red Herring
B. Slippery Slope
C. Personal Attack
D. Look Who's Talking

83. *All the cool kids at MMU drink Coca-Cola. So, you should too.*
A. Scare Tactic
B. False Alternatives
C. Hasty Generalisation
D. Bandwagon Argument

84. *Giving half your money to charity is either morally obligatory or morally prohibited. But, giving half your money to charity is not morally prohibited. In fact, it would be highly praiseworthy. Therefore, giving half your money to charity is morally obligatory.*
A. False Alternatives
B. Appeal to Ignorance
C. Hasty Generalisation
D. Bandwagon Argument

85. *Watch the Business Report at 7pm on Channel 6. It's the best report on current dealings on Wall Street because no comparative study of business reports has ever proved to our satisfaction that there is any better.*
A. False Alternatives
B. Appeal to ignorance
C. Hasty Generalisation
D. Inappropriate appeal to authority

86. *If we pass laws against fully automatic weapons, then it won't be long before we pass laws on all weapons, and then we will begin to restrict other rights, and finally we will end up living in a communist state. Thus, we should not ban fully automatic weapons.*
A. Strawman
B. Slippery Slope
C. False Alternatives
D. Inappropriate appeal to authority

Continued...

87. *A book is pornographic if and only if it contains pornography.*
    A. Weak Analogy
    B. Red Herring
    C. False Alternatives
    D. Begging the question

88. *We should not believe President Clinton when he claims not to have had sex with Monica Lewinsky. After all, he's a liar.*
    A. Inconsistency
    B. Equivocation
    C. Weak Analogy
    D. Begging the question

89. *Satanist Quarterly reports that 87% of Americans are atheists. Therefore, there is no God.*
    A. Inconsistency
    B. Look Who's Talking
    C. Appeal to Ignorance
    D. Inappropriate appeal to authority

90. *I see nothing unethical in paying bribes to foreign officials to obtain business favours. That's the way business is done in many parts of the world.*
    A. Look Who's talking
    B. Attacking the Motives
    C. Bandwagon Argument
    D. Two Wrongs Make A Right

91. *Either you buy me a new laptop computer and laser printer or I'll flunk of school; and I know you don't want me to flunk out of school.*
    A. Weak Analogy
    B. Slippery Slope
    C. False Alternatives
    D. Questionable Cause

92. *I'm prejudiced only if I hold irrational biases. But I don't hold any irrational biases. I just think that women are incapable of taking-up leadership positions.*
    A. Inconsistency
    B. Slippery Slope
    C. Questionable Cause
    D. Hasty Generalisation

Continued...

93. *I have no proof that my refrigerator light goes off when I close the refrigerator door. Therefore, it's reasonable to believe that it doesn't.*
    A. Questionable Cause
    B. Hasty Generalisation
    C. Appeal to Ignorance
    D. Appeal to Inappropriate Authority

94. *Rich Kowalski is a young, successful CEO of an Internet start-up company, and his parents come from Poland. Kelly Yablonski is a young, successful CEO of an Internet start-up company, and her parents come from Poland. Matt Golembeski is a young, successful CEO of an Internet start-up company, and his parents come from Poland. Miguel Gonzalez is also a young, successful CEO of an Internet start-up company. So, his parents probably come from Poland, too.*
    A. Weak Analogy
    B. False Alternatives
    C. Questionable Cause
    D. Hasty Generalisation

95. *Most women from the East Malaysia believe in astrology. I know because I met three women from East Malaysia and they all believed in astrology.*
    A. Inconsistency
    B. Slippery Slope
    C. Questionable Cause
    D. Hasty Generalisation

96. *Students have asked that we extend residence hall visitation hours by one hour on Friday and Saturday nights. This request will have to be denied. If we give students an extra visitation hour on weekends, next they'll be asking us to allow their boyfriends and girlfriends to stay over all night. Eventually, we'll have students shacking up in every room.*
    A. Strawman
    B. Red Herring
    C. Scare Tactics
    D. Slippery Slope

97. *Nasrudin was throwing handfuls of crumbs around his house. "What are you doing?" someone asked him. "Keeping the tigers away." "But there are no tigers in these parts" "That's right. Effective, isn't it?"*
    A. Inconsistency
    B. Slippery Slope
    C. Questionable Cause
    D. Hasty Generalisation

Continued...

98. *Men are better drivers than women are. The proof of this is that men are more capable than women of managing cars on the road.*
    A. Inconsistency
    B. Equivocation
    C. False Alternatives
    D. Begging The Question

99. *All things that are spoiled are inedible. Timothy is spoiled. So, Timothy is inedible.*
    A. Inconsistency
    B. Equivocation
    C. False Alternatives
    D. Begging The Question

100. *Anthony and Marie have a heated argument. During their fight, Anthony tells Marie that he hates her and wished that she would get hit by a bus. Later that evening, Anthony receives a call from a friend who tells him that Marie is in the hospital because she was struck by a bus. Anthony immediately blames himself and reasons that if he hadn't made that comment during their fight, Marie would not have been hit.*
    What logical fallacy has Anthony committed?
    A. Slippery Slope
    B. Inconsistency
    C. Questionable Cause
    D. Appeal to Ignorance

End of paper